

DRAFT

One Year Action Plan

FY 2015

Massachusetts Community Development Block Grant Program



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Deval Patrick, Governor

Department of Housing and Community Development
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FY 2015 One Year Action Plan - Preface

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and all other Formula Grantees, to prepare a Five Year Consolidated Plan. The state's Consolidated Plan sets forth long term priorities for the use of funds received from HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME, Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) programs, and from other state and federal sources.

The preparation of this One Year Action Plan has considered and been informed by the development of the FY 2015 - 2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Publication of the draft Massachusetts CDBG One-Year Action Plan takes place in advance of the Five Year Consolidated Plan/Annual Update public participation schedule that incorporates the HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs. DHCD held informational sessions on CDBG program changes considered for FY 2015 Draft CDBG One Year Action Plan in October 2013, and expects to hold formal public hearings on the overall Consolidated Plan, including the One Year Action Plan beginning in January 2015.

DHCD encourages communities to approach CDBG projects in a comprehensive and integrated manner and requires communities to target their CDBG funds to particular geographic areas in order to achieve positive change within neighborhoods. This approach is in line with HUD's emphasis on coordinating funding and enhancing communities' ability to engage in comprehensive revitalization strategies. DHCD is seeking to assess the impact of CDBG investment in distressed areas through the focused targeting of financial and technical assistance resources. DHCD is encouraging communities in their planning processes to think comprehensively about community development – to consider planning and implementing projects that promote compact development, expand housing opportunities, and demonstrate measurable change in an area.

DHCD's intent is to provide for a number of activities that concentrate investments making measurable improvements in distressed neighborhoods. Comprehensive approaches to meeting the needs of these areas should be designed to improve the physical, social and economic conditions of low- and moderate- income families and neighborhoods.

Communities are encouraged to submit applications that include activities that are integrated with one another and targeted to a particular neighborhood or geographic area. For example, we are seeking applications that include a housing rehabilitation program that is targeted to a particular area, an infrastructure or playground improvement project to be undertaken in that same area, and perhaps also social service and microenterprise technical assistance programs that will serve the residents of that same area. DHCD acknowledges that establishing such a program entails comprehensive planning and envisions that the Community Development Strategy will serve to inform this process. It is DHCD's expectation that for FY 2015, applicants will report on previous years activities funded in previously identified target areas in support of their FY 2015 applications.

MASSACHUSETTS CDBG

ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2015

INTRODUCTION:

This One Year Action Plan describes the proposed use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding received by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The CDBG Program is a significant source of federal funding administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, supporting a variety of community development efforts to revitalize our communities, meet the housing and service needs of our low and moderate-income population, build and repair infrastructure vital to the health and safety of residents, and support business development and retention. The One Year Plan addresses the basic features of the state's CDBG program, the applicable federal regulations and requirements governing state and local administration of this program, and the state's policies, administration responsibilities, and description of the program components.

In its administration of CDBG funding, DHCD is committed to:

- Programs and funding that primarily target populations of low- and moderate-incomes, and those with special needs, in communities with the greatest level of demonstrated need;
- Coordinated, integrated and balanced agency responses to address the needs and interests of communities;
- Programs and technical assistance designed to facilitate informed decision-making about community development opportunities at the local level, and to encourage self-sufficiency of residents and communities;
- Projects that are consistent with the Commonwealth's Sustainable Development Principles; and
- Sound business practices that ensure the highest standards of public accountability and responsibility.

For FY 2015, DHCD will continue to implement HUD's Outcome Performance Measurement System. The proposed system incorporates the following three Objectives set forth in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: 1) create suitable living environments, 2) provide decent housing, and 3) create economic opportunities. The system directs applicants/grantees to select an Objective coupled with one of the following three Outcomes to help define the intent of the activity: 1) availability/accessibility, 2) affordability, and 3) sustainability - promoting livable or viable communities. Therefore, for each proposed activity the applicant will select one of nine Outcome Statements. The proposed system will not change the nature of the program or its regulations. The Massachusetts CDBG Program currently asks applicants to describe the need the activity addresses, as well as the anticipated impact. This system creates a framework that allows for consistent reporting to HUD on a national level.

The One Year Action Plan is organized into the following sections:

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| SECTION | A. | Massachusetts CDBG Priorities |
| | B. | Eligible Municipalities |
| | C. | Eligible Projects/Use of CDBG Program Funds |
| | D. | Applicant/Project Threshold Criteria |
| | E. | Allocation of CDBG Funds to the Commonwealth |
| | F. | Availability of CDBG Program Funds |
| | G. | Evaluation Criteria for All Program Components |
| | H. | Program Sanctions |
| | I. | Citizen Participation Requirements for Applicants and Grantees |
| | J. | CDBG Program Components (description) |

A. MASSACHUSETTS CDBG PRIORITIES

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG Program) was authorized by Congress, and is funded under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has designated the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) as the state's administering agency for CDBG funding. The primary objective of the federal statute creating the CDBG Program is: "...to develop viable, urban communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons." DHCD will fund eligible projects designed to meet this objective, and that are consistent with the Commonwealth's sustainable development principles listed in Exhibit 5. DHCD encourages:

- development and preservation of affordable housing;
- proactive and coordinated planning oriented towards both resource protection and sustainable economic activity;
- coordinated, integrated community development initiatives that are targeted to neighborhoods or particular geographic areas, that meet the needs of these areas, and are designed to demonstrate measurable improvements in the physical, social, and economic conditions of the area;
- community revitalization that is integral to community development;
- public social services designed to build economic security and self-sufficiency; and
- broad local participation in meaningful community-based planning that assesses needs and identifies strategies for addressing those needs

The Act requires that at least 70 percent of CDBG assistance shall be used to support activities that directly benefit low- and moderate-income citizens of the Commonwealth. In addition, the Massachusetts CDBG Program encourages joint or regional applications so that program funds will be used to benefit a greater number of municipalities.

B. ELIGIBLE MUNICIPALITIES

There are 351 municipalities incorporated in Massachusetts. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has designated 37 as CDBG *entitlement* communities; in general, these communities exceed 50,000 in population and receive CDBG funds directly from HUD. Any city or town **not** designated as an entitlement community by HUD may apply for and receive Massachusetts Community Development Block Grant funds. (Refer to Exhibit 1 for a listing of Massachusetts' entitlement communities.)

C. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

The following projects are eligible for funding under the Massachusetts Community Development Block Grant Program:

- planning;
- housing rehabilitation and creation of affordable housing;
- economic development projects which create and/or retain jobs including awards to existing regional entities for regional economic development loan funds;
- efforts directed toward rehabilitation and stabilization of existing neighborhoods, commercial areas and downtowns;
- infrastructure;
- construction and/or rehabilitation of community facilities; and

- public social services

DHCD has designed several Massachusetts CDBG program components to fund such projects. Each program component responds to particular community development needs. The rules and program guidelines are set forth in Section J: *PROGRAM COMPONENTS*.

LIMITATIONS ON USE OF PROGRAM FUNDS

- ❖ **Buildings used for the general conduct of government** – Assistance related to buildings used for the general conduct of government is specifically excluded from the program by federal statute, except for the removal of existing architectural barriers to improve access for people with disabilities. Such work is permitted on municipal buildings such as city or town halls, public works structures, public safety buildings, etc.; however the use of CDBG funds is limited to the relevant barrier removal work and directly related and required construction.

- ❖ **Public Social Services**

Public Social Services projects are not eligible as a “stand-alone” application under Community Development (CDF) I, II or Mini- Entitlement grants. Furthermore, an application will not be considered a regional application if the only activity proposed to take place in more than one of the co-applicant communities is public social service.

Public Social Services cannot exceed 20% of a CDF I, CDF II, or Mini- Entitlement grant. DHCD encourages communities to comply with the Department’s policy that fifty-percent (50%) of funding for Public Social Services support activities that build economic security and self-sufficiency. The following are Public Social Services that meet this definition:

- ABE/GED classes
- Domestic Violence Prevention
- Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Counseling and Preparation
- Elder Self-Sufficiency
- English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)
- Financial Literacy
- Homebuyer Counseling
- Individual Development Accounts (IDAs)
- Job Training
- Job-Related Childcare Assistance
- Job-Related Transportation Assistance
- Literacy Programs and Training
- Mortgage Foreclosure Prevention Counseling

In describing a requested Public Social Services activity, applicants must demonstrate that the activities have been prioritized at the local level in order to determine the request for services. Such prioritizing must demonstrate an understanding of the needs assessment undertaken by the community’s Community Action Agency and not be inconsistent with such Agency’s assessment of service needs.

Applicants may apply for no more than five Public Social Services activities.

Communities must demonstrate that, in accordance with Section 105(a)(8) of the Housing and Community Development Act, proposed social service activities have not been funded by the community using municipal and/or state funds within 12 months prior to the application.

DHCD will fund public social service projects that are not provided by other state or federal agencies, or are currently provided but are not available to CDBG-eligible residents in the applicant communities.

Applicants proposing projects for the modernization of public housing facilities must provide evidence that the project has been reviewed and approved as it is described in the application by staff of the Bureau of Public Housing and Construction at DHCD.

Planning funds may not be used to plan for public social service programs except as part of a broader community development planning project.

- ❖ **Downtown/commercial target area related projects** – Communities may apply for funds for downtown or commercial district related projects under CDF I, CDF II, and the Mini-Entitlement Program. Conditions listed below apply to CDF I, CDF II, and the Mini-Entitlement Program. Such projects may include sign/facade programs and streetscape improvements, or other infrastructure improvements located in a downtown or commercial district revitalization target area that is defined in the Community-Based Planning documents and delineated in the slums and blight documentation supporting the Community Development Strategy. Communities may also apply through EDF for funds for rehabilitation or adaptive re-use of mixed-use buildings located in downtown or commercial center areas. Funds may be used for acquisition, demolition, and building rehabilitation activities when clearly linked to economic development and jobs.

DHCD may fund projects that support physical downtown and commercial area revitalization efforts; however, communities may apply to Mass CDBG for downtown/commercial target area related projects in their downtown or commercial target areas only if a) they have satisfactorily demonstrated to DHCD that the proposed project is located in an area meeting National Objective compliance requirements set forth in the Application Guidance, and b) their community development strategy (see page 6) contains a downtown or commercial area revitalization element.

CDBG funds **cannot** be used to fund overhead costs or management salaries related to the operation of a downtown organization, nor can they be used for any organizational development for a downtown organization or committee.

- ❖ **15 Year Housing Affordability Term** – In an effort to increase the supply of affordable housing, all projects supporting the creation, preservation, and rehabilitation of rental and owner-occupied housing units must be affordable to low and moderate income households for at least a 15-year period. Rehabilitation assistance for owner-occupied properties must be secured by a mortgage or lien on the subject property that includes language restricting rent levels in low and moderate income units for a minimum of fifteen years – or as long as the loan is outstanding. Rehabilitation assistance for investor-owned properties must be secured by a mortgage or lien, and the affordability requirements must be secured by an **Affordable Housing Restriction** [provided by DHCD] on the subject property that runs with the land, and that includes language restricting rent levels in low and moderate income units for a minimum of fifteen years. “Owner-occupied” is defined as a property of no more than four (4) units, one of which is occupied by the owner. All other properties are considered “investor owned.”

<i>D. APPLICANT/PROJECT THRESHOLDS</i>

It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure adherence to the applicable threshold(s). The following standard threshold criteria (#1 through #8) apply to all applications:

1. **Eligibility** – The project must be eligible as defined in §105(a) of Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act, as amended.

2. **National Objective** – Each project must meet one of three federal national objectives as defined below and in federal regulations 24 CFR 570.483:

- a. benefit a majority of low- and moderate-income persons;
- b. aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; or
- c. meet an urgent condition posing a serious threat to the health and welfare of the community and where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs. This objective is extremely difficult to meet and is generally limited to unexpected events such as natural disasters. Prior approval from Massachusetts CDBG must be obtained to use this national objective.

3. **Timely Expenditure** – Mass CDBG requires that all applicants – including lead applicants and joint participants – who have received grants comply with a timely expenditure threshold in order to apply for FY 2015 programs. If a joint participant has been a lead grantee in a CDBG grant, that community must meet the timely expenditure threshold in order to be included in a joint application. In order to apply for CDBG¹ funding, a community must demonstrate, using the most recent financial status report at the time of application that 100% of all grant funds awarded for fiscal year 2012 and earlier have been fully expended, 80% of funds awarded in FY 2013 have been expended and for funds awarded in FY 2014 all required procedural clearances (environmental review, special conditions and administrative services procurement(s)) have been completed at the time of an application for FY 2015 funds. On a case-by-case basis DHCD reserves the right to waive strict compliance with this threshold for communities based on grant award dates and/or events beyond the control of grantees.

Active grants include those for which project activities have yet to be completed and payments are outstanding. All lead applicants and participating applicants must meet this standard. An applicant must meet this threshold requirement at the time of application for all Mass CDBG components. Communities that do not meet this threshold will be eliminated from further Mass CDBG funding consideration. *Unexpended CDBG funds* are defined as funds awarded for eligible Massachusetts CDBG program costs but not expended.

4. **Displacement of Non-CDBG Funds** – Applicants shall certify in the application that CDBG funds will not be used to displace non-CDBG funds already appropriated by or to the community for a specific project. DHCD will reduce an award, deny a grant, or impose special conditions in a grant contract with that community to assure compliance with this requirement.

5. **Targeted Activities** - All FY 2015 applications must propose activities that are targeted to a geographic area. Applicants will demonstrate this through an additional narrative listing the CDBG-funded activities, the target area and anticipated measurable improvements that will result. Communities with populations under 5,000 may define their entire community as a target area. Housing Rehabilitation Programs may be designed to allow up to 20% of the funds to be used for emergency purposes outside the target area.

6. **Sustainable Development** – In order to receive funding a project or activity must be consistent with the Sustainable Development principles. Additional guidance on this threshold may be found in Exhibit 6. **This threshold does not apply to Public Social Services, business assistance for projects not requiring construction, or projects that eliminate a public health or safety risk.**

In addition, housing rehabilitation programs and public facilities projects are required to use Energy Star building performance standards. Those standards are found at www.energystar.gov. Streetlights installed as part of a road or streetscape improvement project must be “full cut-off” or “semi cut-off” fixtures.

¹ CDBG includes CDF I and II, Mini-Entitlement, and Reserves, but for the purposes of this calculation excludes CDBG-DR, EDF, HDSP, Section 108 guarantees. Planning-only grants of \$50,000 or less are also excluded from this calculation.

7. **Community-Based Planning Requirement** – The Department supports municipal efforts to engage in community-based planning, conduct needs assessments, and identify strategies for addressing those needs. DHCD seeks to fund projects identified through meaningful, public community-based planning and priority setting processes. Therefore projects must be consistent with community efforts to identify needs and engage in strategic planning for addressing those needs. *This helps to ensure that local needs have been identified and priorities determined in a comprehensive manner, and public resources are directed toward projects that address needs the community has identified as high priority.* All applicants and participants² must have engaged in a community-based planning process and be able to demonstrate project consistency with a Community Development Strategy, (not to exceed seven [7] pages), that must be included in the application.

The Strategy serves to summarize various planning documents used by a community, and to outline a plan of action intended to accomplish specific community development goals that will have an impact on the community. Therefore, each Strategy can reference various planning documents approved by a locally elected or appointed body, or by Town Meeting, but *it is important that the Strategy reflect a comprehensive, integrated approach to the municipality's community development priorities.* The Strategy must also discuss how the community will plan for and implement projects that are consistent with the Commonwealth's Sustainable Development Principles.

Each activity included in a Massachusetts CDBG application must relate to and be reflected in the Strategy. The Strategy must explain how the community expects to address the priorities with CDBG and non-CDBG funds over a 3-5 year period.

The Community Development Strategy may reference or incorporate findings of relevant plans and analyses that have been completed and used for decision-making purposes by municipal boards, agencies and departments. Such plans may include but are not limited to EO 418 Community Development Plans, EO 418 housing strategies, Capital Improvement Plans, Master Plans, Downtown Plans, Open Space and Recreation Plans, Area Revitalization Strategies, Urban Renewal Plans, the regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, and a Community Action Statement (CAS). The strategy must be discussed in a public forum, meeting, or hearing held at least (1) months prior to the submission of a Mass CDBG application.

All CDBG applicants must have an approved Community Development Strategy (Strategy) on file with DHCD or must submit a Strategy to DHCD at least one month prior to the application due date for evaluation and approval. Communities that revise or update a currently approved Strategy are subject to this submission requirement. DHCD staff will evaluate the Strategy as described in the One Year Plan. If the review finds the Strategy to be adequate, it will be approved by DHCD for a period of three (3) years.

If a Strategy is found not to be adequate based on the review, DHCD will contact the community to make the necessary corrections.

- a. The CD Strategy must describe the manner in which a community has identified and will accomplish projects and activities which include, but are not limited to, the subject CDBG application.
- b. The CD Strategy must conclude with a list of projects and activities in order of the priority in which the community intends to undertake them, and provide specific goals and annual timelines for accomplishing its goals.
- c. The CD strategy must identify and describe the geographic target area(s) that are intended as the focus of community development efforts.

²This includes regional applicants.

CDBG applications must document that a CD Strategy and its priority list were discussed at a separate public forum, meeting or hearing, held at least one (1) month prior to the submission of a CDBG application in order to allow for timely community input. Compliance with this requirement must be documented by copies of meeting announcements, attendance lists and minutes. Minutes must reflect that the CD Strategy and priority list have been presented and that discussion has occurred. This requirement will not apply to EDF.

An applicant may submit a Community Development Strategy and supporting documentation that was previously developed within the past three years. Changes in priorities or the addition of target areas may be made at any time but must be presented to the public, as above, prior to being included in a subsequent application.

8. **Outcome Performance Measurement System** – HUD issued a Final Notice on March 7, 2006 on its Outcome Performance Measurement System. Through the system HUD will collect information on activities undertaken in the following programs: HOME, CDBG, HOPWA and ESG, and aggregate that data at the national, state, and local level. The outcome measures framework contained herein will satisfy the requirements contained in the HUD notice, along with any revisions adopted by HUD.

The system incorporates the following three objectives set forth in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: 1) create suitable living environments, 2) provide decent housing, and 3) create economic opportunities. Beyond that, the system directs applicants/grantees to select from one of the following three outcomes to help define the intent of the activity: 1) availability/accessibility, 2) affordability, and 3) sustainability - promoting livable or viable communities.

Based on the applicant's purpose for undertaking a project or activity, the applicant will determine and state in the application what the intent of the project is with one of the nine Outcome Statements.

The system will not change the nature of the program or its regulations. The Massachusetts CDBG Program currently asks applicants to describe the need the activity addresses, as well as the anticipated impact. This system creates a framework that allows for a consistent reporting to HUD on a national level.

Each outcome category can be connected to each of the overarching statutory objectives, resulting in a total of nine groups of outcomes/objective statements under which the grantees would report the activity or project data to document the results of their activities or projects. Each activity will provide one of the following statements, although sometimes an adjective such as new, improved, or corrective may be appropriate to refine the outcome statement.

- Accessibility for the purpose of creating suitable living environments
- Accessibility for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing
- Accessibility for the purpose of creating economic opportunities
- Affordability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments
- Affordability for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing
- Affordability for the purpose of creating economic opportunities
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments
- Sustainability for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating economic opportunities

In addition, there are certain data elements commonly reported by all programs, although each of the four programs may require different specificity or may not require each element listed below. Grantees will only report the information required for each program, as currently required. No new reporting elements have been imposed for program activities that do not currently collect these data elements. The elements include:

- Amount of money leveraged (from other federal, state, local, and private sources) per activity:

- Number of persons, households, units, or beds assisted, as appropriate;
- Income levels of persons or households by: 30 percent, 50 percent, 60 percent, or 80 percent of area median income, per applicable program requirements. However, if a CDBG activity benefits a target area, that activity will show the total number of persons served and the percentage of low/mod persons served. Note that this requirement is not applicable for economic development activities awarding funding on a “made available basis;”
- Race, ethnicity, and disability (for activities in programs that currently report these data elements)

Finally, grantees will report on several other indicators, required as applicable for each activity type. These will be established in each program component application, and within the grant management system.

HUD will combine the objectives, outcomes, and data reported for the indicators to produce outcome narratives that will be comprehensive and will demonstrate the benefits that result from the expenditure of these federal funds.

9. **Regional Applications** – Each community in a regional application must comply with the same requirements as individual communities in individual applications, in order to participate in a regional grant. For example, each participating community must have a Community Development Strategy that is found to be adequate, the community must have been identified and be part of the required public participation/hearing process and the community must submit all required signatures. Communities that fail to comply will be dropped from consideration as a regional participant and the application will be reviewed on the basis of those communities that have complied with the requirements. As a result, the number of participating communities and/or the dollar amount requested in a regional application may be reduced during the review process.

Additional threshold criteria #10 through #13 apply to specific program applications or types of projects.

10. **Public Benefit Standards** – Economic development projects that are eligible under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Sections (14), (15) and (17) must meet CDBG standards of underwriting and public benefit. Eligible projects under 105(a)(2) may also be required to meet public benefit standards when undertaken for Economic Development purposes.

11. **Senior Center Projects** – Applicants for Senior Center projects must meet the following threshold requirements to have their applications reviewed and scored:

- (i) provide evidence of site control³ by the municipality, as attested to by the Mayor or Board of Selectmen,
- (ii) provide documentation of the availability and commitment of any other funds necessary to complete the project, and
- (iii) provide one copy of the bid-ready plans⁴ prepared by a licensed architect or engineer, a table of contents for the bid specifications and a letter signed by the project architect or engineer attesting to the fact that a complete set of specifications has been prepared and is bid-ready (modular construction may require a lesser standard – see Project Threshold Criteria #13).

³ Evidence of site control may include but is not limited to a deed, long-term lease agreement, purchase and sale agreement, or other contract or legal document.

⁴ Bid-ready plans and specifications are those construction documents that constitute a presentation of the complete concept of the work including all major elements of the building and site design. The bid documents shall set forth in detail and prescribe the work to be done by the construction specifications; the materials, workmanship, finishes and equipment required for the architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical and site work; and the necessary solicitation information. Drawings shall include the following: a) Site plan showing the location and type of building; b) Scale plans of the building; c) Wall sections, details, and elevations in sufficient detail to serve as a basis for a construction estimate; d) All other required architectural, civil, structural, mechanical and electrical documents necessary to complete the project.

CDBG-assisted senior center projects funded in FY 2003 or later may not receive subsequent CDBG assistance for additional construction or reconstruction until five (5) years have passed since the grant closeout date. Communities seeking CDBG funds for senior center projects must request elderly low- and moderate-income household data from DHCD prior to submitting an application.

12. **Architectural Barrier Removal** – A municipality applying for assistance with an architectural barrier removal project must submit a copy of its locally approved Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self Evaluation Survey and Transition Plan. The ADA was enacted in 1990 and requires local governments to evaluate for accessibility all of its programs and services that had not previously been reviewed under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The Act also required preparation of a Transition Plan for removal of programmatic and structural barriers to its programs and services, and set forth a process for involving the community in the development of the Self Evaluation Survey and Transition Plan. Programmatic removal of barriers must be fully explored before considering CDBG funding for structural barrier removal. Completion of the Transition Plan is a required threshold for Architectural Barrier Removal applications.

It is the responsibility of each community to ensure that its Transition Plan is consistent with federal regulations. A community's request for Mass CDBG funding must be consistent with the priorities set forth in these locally developed documents. Communities may wish to contact the Massachusetts Office on Disability or the U.S. Department of Justice for specific questions regarding the ADA and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Applications for Architectural Barrier Removal projects with a total construction cost of \$100,000 or more require bid-ready plans and a letter signed by the project architect or engineer attesting to the fact that a complete set of specifications has been prepared and is bid-ready in each copy of the application. Projects less than \$100,000 but more than \$25,000, require design development drawings.

Finally, when used for Architectural Barrier Removal, CDBG funds may be used only for the relevant barrier removal work and directly related and required construction. CDBG funds cannot be used to address building code or local requirements that are not directly part of the removal of the architectural barrier.

13. **Bid-ready Plans and Specifications** - Bid-ready plans and a letter signed by the project architect or engineer attesting to the fact that a complete set of specifications has been prepared and is bid-ready are required for all public facilities and architectural barrier removal projects with a construction cost of \$100,000 or more (see definition in footnote #5). Design development drawings are required for public facilities and architectural barrier removal projects or equivalent site and landscaping plans for Playground/Park projects, with a total construction cost of more than \$25,000 but less than \$100,000.

In addition, DHCD recognizes that this requirement may be problematic for communities considering modular construction projects. To satisfy these concerns, in order to apply for assistance to undertake modular construction a community may instead provide DHCD with a reasonable cost estimate for the project. Detailed backup for the total costs for modular construction projects must include the cost of site preparation, off-site construction of the modular unit, and the cost of delivering and assembling the modular unit including all work necessary - including but not limited to all utility work and sub-trades - to result in the issuance of an occupancy permit. To accomplish this, the community must provide the following: the program for the building; plans, specs, and prices of comparable unit(s) from a manufacturer; evidence of the manufacturer's ability to deliver the unit during the timeframe for construction identified in the grant application; and a site plan.

E. ALLOCATION OF CDBG FUNDS TO THE COMMONWEALTH

The federal Fiscal Year 2015 HUD allocation to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is anticipated to be \$29,285,932. DHCD's funds are subject to availability from the federal government, which is contingent on the federal budget and appropriations process and the HUD allocation process. In addition to the HUD allocation, DHCD expects to receive approximately \$100,000 in program income, for a total of \$29,385,932 available for FY 2015. These funds will be distributed during the program year to eligible cities and towns in accordance with the allocation among program components outlined below.

MA CDBG PROGRAM COMPONENT	FY 2015 ALLOCATION
Community Development Fund I	\$14,561,196
Community Development Fund II	\$ 2,700,000
Mini-Entitlement Program	\$ 9,075,000
Economic Development Fund (not including expected \$100,000 in program income)	\$ 1,600,000
-Section 108 Loan Guarantee*	\$ 10,000,000
Reserves	\$ 150,000
Section 108 Loan Repayments** (No. Adams, Everett)	\$ 330,000
Administration and Technical Assistance	\$ 969,736
TOTAL AVAILABLE (includes \$29,285,932 allocation plus \$100,000 in program income)	\$29,385,932
*Section 108 Loan Program allocation does not impact the FY 2015 Allocation **Section 108 Loan Repayments are budgeted but not necessarily required. This is an "up to" amount. Amounts not required for repayment to HUD will be reallocated to other components.	

Reallocation of funds among program components: During the year, DHCD may have cause to recapture earlier program year funds from non-performing grantees; or there may be small amounts of program funds from prior years that have yet to be used; or there may be opportunities to recapture program income generated by communities from earlier projects; or there may be extreme demand for one program component; or there may be minimal demand for one component. Funds will be reallocated depending on the timing of other components and the apparent demand for funds or to address emergency situations during the program year. When awarding those funds DHCD will use current program guidelines as established in the most recent One Year Plan. DHCD reserves the right to increase or decrease the allocation of a program component. When these cumulative changes meet the threshold criteria of an amendment, DHCD will follow the process in accordance with the State's Consolidated Plan and regulations at 24 CFR 91.505. DHCD may also have cause to fund from any allocation or resources to respond to corrective actions after program closeouts or as a result of other administrative errors.

F. AVAILABILITY OF CDBG PROGRAM FUNDS

All CDBG program funds will be available to eligible grant recipients based on applications for Massachusetts Community Development Block Grant funds and/or Notices of Funding Availability that will be distributed on a regular basis. These documents will make communities aware of the requirements of each particular component and will be available to allow communities adequate time to prepare grant applications for each program.

A single community may receive no more than \$1 million from any combination of federal FY 2015 Community Development Fund I or II, or Mini-Entitlement grant funds. Awards not subject to the \$1 million cap per community include the Economic Development Fund and Reserves.

Additionally, a single community may receive no more than \$1.35 million from Community Development Fund I within two successive years. Economic Development Fund and Reserves awards are not subject to the \$1.35 million cap per community.

Listed below are application distribution dates for each program and the corresponding due dates. A Notice of Availability of Funds will be issued, as appropriate, prior to release of each Application subject to the availability of federal funds.

Program Components ⁵	Application Issued	FY 2015 Applications Due
Community Development Funds I and II	December 2014	Friday, February 13, 2015
Mini Entitlement Program	December 2014	Friday, February 13, 2015
Economic Development Fund	February 2015	Continuous

G. EVALUATION CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO ALL CDBG PROGRAMS

DHCD reserves the right to incorporate any or all of the following Evaluation, Regulatory and Performance criteria in its award decisions:

Evaluation:

- solicit and verify information from any local, state or federal agencies and other entities, and based on that information, reduce, increase or deny an award to a community.
- conduct site visits for any proposed CDBG project or solicit additional information from applicants in order to confirm or clarify factual or procedural responses to application requirements such as copies of legal advertisements, minutes, survey instruments, letters, etc. Acceptance of these materials is subject to DHCD's satisfaction that the omitted material was in existence at the time of application and submission of the requested documents within a specified timeframe. Additional information regarding responses to competitive questions will not be accepted.
- reduce or increase an award to a community to assure that a grant budget is reasonable.
- fund, fully or partially, a project from other state resources.
- reduce or deny a grant, or place special conditions on a grant, based on the management capacity of the municipality or the current or proposed administering agency.
- Reduce an award to a community with an uncommitted program income balance of \$100,000 or more. Program income balances must be documented through submission of bank statements. The program

⁵ The FY 2015 applications will be operative upon their release. Actual release of funds is contingent on HUD approval of the state's One Year Plan, and will be dictated by the date the state receives HUD approval on its Plan.

income account balance in DHCD's Grant Management System must be maintained to match the bank program income account statement balances. Program income commitments must be documented through submission of award or commitment letters, appropriation language or other evidence deemed suitable by DHCD including signed contracts. Making program income funds available as part of a contingency plan will not be considered a commitment of those funds. Upon award, grantees must add the committed program income funds to the cited grant activity(ies) through the grant amendment process.

- resolve tie scores in a competitive fund by applying the criteria below in the following order:
 1. An application from the community or region with the higher Community-Wide Needs score will be funded;
 2. Applications for projects that increase the community's supply of affordable housing units;
 3. Regional applications;
 4. Applications for housing and/or economic development projects that are consistent with the goals of the Administration; and
 5. If scores remain tied after the application of steps #1 through 4, DHCD will conduct a lottery at which a representative from HUD will be present.

Regulatory:

- ensure that at least 70 percent of CDBG assistance, as per federal statute, is used to support projects that directly benefit low- and moderate-income persons of the Commonwealth.
- ensure that no more than 15 percent of the FY 2015 Massachusetts CDBG allocation is for public social service activities as per federal regulation.
- deny a grant, or a portion thereof, to ensure that no more than 20 percent of the FY 2015 Massachusetts CDBG allocation is for planning and administration as per federal regulation.
- not review an application unless signed by the municipality's Chief Elected Official.

Performance:

- reduce an award to a community with an uncommitted program income balance of \$100,000 or more.
- reduce an award, deny a grant, or impose special conditions on a community with prior year grants with a low rate of committed or expended dollars. This includes reductions in awards for projects funded in previous rounds for which unexpended funds remain.
- reduce an award, deny a grant, or impose special conditions on a community with outstanding, major findings that are unresolved at the time application decisions are being made; or which have otherwise had a history of significant, repeat findings. These findings could have resulted from any grant program offered by DHCD.

Major findings means non-compliance with a statutory requirement which, if not satisfactorily resolved by the community, would require that the federal funds be repaid by the municipality, or result in other serious sanctions.

History of significant, repeat findings means non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements in more than one grant cycle, where the community may have resolved those findings but with an unacceptably slow response.

- consider the past performance in the management of state grants, including but not limited to CDBG, by the applicant community and its administering agency or project sponsor, including continuing prior performance issues such as the number of program extension requests, program amendments and requests to re-program past grant funds due to inability to complete the originally awarded activities.

Awarding of Grants

Based on the scores produced through the review process, grant award recommendations are made to the Undersecretary of DHCD, whose decision is final. In the competitive programs, grants are awarded for projects to municipalities that received the highest application scores and which meet applicable thresholds until all available funds are distributed. In the programs with rolling applications, grants are awarded for projects to municipalities with application scores that meet a minimum scoring threshold, or that meet other program criteria, or both. DHCD reserves the right to award a grant in whole or in part, or to reject any and all proposals received.

Grievance Procedure

Within forty-five (45) days of the date of the Undersecretary's written notice of grant determinations to applicant cities and towns, any municipality aggrieved by DHCD's decision may challenge the denial of its grant by submitting a letter of appeal from the Chief Elected Official of the municipality to the Undersecretary, who shall respond no later than forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of the municipality's appeal.

<i>H. PROGRAM SANCTIONS</i>

DHCD reserves the right to suspend or terminate grant awards made to eligible communities should there be instances of fraud, abuse, poor performance, misrepresentation, or extreme mismanagement, or in the event a grantee is unable to carry out a project as approved in an application. Communities should be aware that in the event that a project budget is found to be inadequate to fully implement the project as approved, DHCD reserves the right to review and approve any change in project scope to make a project fundable and may opt for recapturing the funds instead of authorizing a project with a reduced scope of work. In addition, if excess funds remain from a target area activity, either due to budgetary reasons or because of less demand for the activity than projected, the community must return the funds or request DHCD approval to reprogram the awarded funds.

DHCD's preference is to approve reprogramming for the following purposes and in the following order:

- Funds will be used for eligible housing activities in the target area,
- Funds will be used for eligible housing activities in the remainder of the community,
- Other existing target area activities.

If the excess funds cannot be used consistent with these preferences, DHCD will require a detailed request describing the reprogramming and may require that the funds be returned.

The community staff and Chief Elected Officials will have the opportunity to discuss possible sanctions prior to any formal action. If formal sanctions are recommended, grantees will be provided a full opportunity to appeal such decisions to the Undersecretary of DHCD before any final action is taken.

All program funds recaptured through the sanctions process will be re-programmed consistent with the procedures in (E) *Allocation of CDBG Funds* and (J) *CDBG Program Components*. Based on the significance of the issues involved in any such determination, DHCD may suspend, for a period of up to three (3) years or until final

resolution is achieved, a community's eligibility to participate in any Massachusetts CDBG component. Such action will only be taken in extreme circumstances and only after all alternatives have been exhausted.

<i>I. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICANTS AND GRANTEES</i>

All applicants for funding under the FY 2015 Massachusetts CDBG Program must comply with the citizen participation requirements contained in Section 508 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987. DHCD expects citizen involvement in the identification of community development needs, the development of applications, program assessment and evaluation. Communities must include in their Massachusetts CDBG application a local citizen participation plan detailing how the community will provide:

1. citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low- and moderate-income, residents of slums and blighted areas and of areas in the state where CDBG funds are proposed to be used, particularly residents of a proposed target area;
2. reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records relating to the grantee's proposed use of funds, and relating to the actual use of funds;
3. information on the amount of state CDBG funds available during the year; the range of eligible CDBG activities; and how activities will benefit low- and moderate-income persons;
4. technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low- and moderate-income that request such assistance in developing proposals;
5. **a minimum of 2 public hearings**, each at a different stage of the program (development and implementation), to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages of the community development program, including at *a minimum* (a) the development of needs, (b) the review of proposed activities, and (c) review of program performance. These hearings shall be held after adequate notice, at times and accessible locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries, and with accommodations for persons with disabilities. In cases of joint applications, all applicant communities must be included in and participate in the public hearing. At least one public hearing must be held prior to submittal of an application; a second must be held during the course of the grant year;
6. a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances, within 15 working days of receipt where practical; and
7. the plan must also identify how all residents and beneficiaries, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities can be reasonably expected to participate in the program in general, and at public hearings in particular.

J. CDBG PROGRAM COMPONENTS

This section briefly describes the components of the Massachusetts CDBG Program. Each program component description includes eligible uses, grant award amounts, and evaluation and award criteria. In the event of conflicting language, this One Year Action Plan takes precedence over language in all program component applications. The program components are:

1. Community Development Fund I (CDF I)
2. Community Development Fund II (CDF II)
3. Mini-Entitlement Program
4. Economic Development Fund
5. Reserves
6. Administration and Technical Assistance by DHCD

➤ **All applications To MA CDBG are submitted online and will only be accepted using DHCD's web-based system.** Further details and training information will be available as application materials and details are released.

1. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND I (CDF I)

Program Description

The Community Development Fund I (CDF I) annually awards grants to communities throughout the Commonwealth. This program helps eligible cities and towns to meet a broad range of community development needs in housing, infrastructure, downtown revitalization, and public social services. It supports CDBG-eligible activities and encourages applicants to develop coordinated, integrated and creative solutions to local problems. CDF I is targeted to communities with high Community-Wide Needs scores (ranging from 25 to 35) and very limited financial ability to address those needs with local funds. See Exhibit 3 for Community-Wide Needs Scores and Exhibit 4 for the indicators and formula used to derive the scores.

In federal FY 2015 DHCD expects to award approximately \$14,561,196 in CDF I grant funds, depending upon Massachusetts' federal allocation.

Grant Award Amounts

Applicants for a CDF I grant will be eligible to receive up to the following amounts based on the type of application submitted:

Category	Minimum Grant from Competitive Round:	Maximum Grant from Competitive Round:
Single Community	\$ 100,000	\$ 800,000
Single Community w/multiple targeted physical activities	\$ 100,000	\$ 900,000
Two or Three Communities (Regional)	\$ 100,000	\$1,000,000
Four or More Communities (Regional)	\$ 100,000	\$1,100,000
Planning- or Design-only grants	\$ 10,000	/////

A single community may receive up to \$900,000 for multiple, targeted physical activities. Social services, planning or design activities do not trigger the higher grant funding level. No single CDF I community in a regional

application may receive more than \$700,000. There is a minimum grant amount of \$10,000 for planning or design-only grants.

Requirements:

1. CDF grants are **Single Year Grants** based on an 18-month implementation period. Communities should not apply for funds if the proposed project is not ready to proceed.
2. Two or more communities may apply **regionally**. *"Regional" is not limited to geographically contiguous cities and towns.* In order to comply with federal requirements governing such applications, each participating community would:
 - enter into an inter-local agreement that will allow a lead community to conduct grant activities within other communities;
 - sign the application certifications stating compliance with program regulations; and
 - demonstrate in the application how the requested funds will be allocated among all participants.

Each participating community in a regional application must have a locally approved Community Development Strategy, and all projects in the application must be consistent with those documents.

CDF I communities may include CDF II communities as participating regional applicants. The percentage of funds assisting CDF II participants in a CDF I regional application may not exceed 35% of the total grant request.

PLEASE NOTE: An application will not be considered a regional application if the only activity taking place in more than one of the communities is public social services.

3. An applicant is eligible to apply to Community Development Fund I if its FY 2015 Community-Wide Needs Score, rounded to the nearest integer, is 25 or greater on a scale of 35. Community Wide Needs Scores are available in Exhibit 3. Communities with a Community Wide Need score of 25 or 26 may choose to apply to either CDF I or CDF II, subject to the requirements of the two components. Communities can participate in only one fund for all applications. A community may not apply to separate funds in different applications. **Communities with a CWN of 25 or 26 must identify to which fund they are applying at the time of application.**
4. A community may apply in either one individual CDF application or in one regional application (including as a lead applicant), or in one of each. In addition, a municipality may not receive funds for the same activity under more than one CDF application during any one Mass CDBG federal fiscal year.
5. All CDF I applications must be received by DHCD's web-based application system by **Friday, February 13, 2015, at 11:59 PM.** However, one hard copy of the required Application Cover page, and the Joint Authorization page, with original signatures of the appropriate Chief Elected Official(s) must be received by 5:00 PM or the close of business, whichever is later, on Friday, February 13, 2015.

Evaluation and Award Criteria

Application review and awards will be governed by the criteria and procedures as described above (Sections A through I), and the following criteria, process rules and special requirements. Additional detail on evaluation criteria and the review process will be in the FY 2015 Community Development Fund Application Package.

1. Applications will be scored on a 100-point system, with the potential for bonus points, as follows:

CRITERION	POINTS
Community Wide Needs	35
Project Packets	65
Total	100
Regional Bonus	2 per activity
Comprehensive/Integrated	Up to 10

Each criterion is described below. Please be advised that applicants must meet a minimum threshold for **Project Feasibility** -- i.e., each project must appear to be feasible to undertake and complete in the 18-month grant period, or the other criteria will not be scored. Projects must demonstrate financial feasibility, including adequate sources available for all costs based on reasonable cost estimates and financial need. Sources and uses of funds are limited to actual documented cash/expenditures specific to the proposed project. Proposals must also demonstrate site control, major permit approval, and other information that demonstrates the project is feasible and ready to go forward upon grant award. All projects must also meet threshold consistency with the Sustainable Development Principles.

Community-Wide Needs - are scored by DHCD, based on a set of criteria including population demographics, economic conditions, the community's fiscal condition, and assorted community development need indicators. A complete list of indicators is described in Exhibit 4. Communities are encouraged to submit a written request for their need scores. A community or its designee may make the request. DHCD will notify the community's Chief Elected Official of when and to whom the score is mailed. Only the lead community of a regional application needs to submit a request for the community-wide needs score. Regional applications will receive needs scores based on a weighted average of the scores for the participating communities. (35 points)

Project Need - requires applicants to document and describe the particular needs that will be addressed by each proposed project and the severity of those needs. Project Need will be evaluated based on the documented severity of need.

Community Involvement and Support - requires applicants to describe and document project selection, outreach efforts, involvement by the community and potential beneficiaries in the planning and development of the project and a process for maintaining involvement in the project over time. Community Involvement and Support will be evaluated based on the extent to which the applicant provides greater opportunity for involvement, actual involvement and support for the activity beyond CDBG-required efforts.

Project Feasibility - requires applicants to document and describe an understanding of the permitting and project management tasks necessary for the project, the procurement processes required of the project, the status of design and site control, the availability of all necessary funds and the readiness of the project to proceed, including completeness of environmental review requirements, and completeness and reasonableness of timeline. Project Feasibility will be evaluated on the applicant's ability to demonstrate the overall readiness of the project, management capacity and the ability of the applicant to complete the project within the 18-month grant implementation period.

Project Impact - requires applicants to document and describe the impact of the proposed project on the identified needs of the target population or target area including physical and visual impacts, if applicable. Project Impact will be scored on the extent to which the project will have positive impacts on the target area or target population, the number of persons to benefit from the proposed project, quantitative and qualitative assessment measures.

To be determined fundable, a project packet must earn a score of at least 39 points out of the 65 possible for a project packet. Planning activity packets will be scored using Project Need and Impact criteria only and must receive at least half the available points for each criterion.

Available Bonus Points

Regional activities - fundable activities that will serve multiple communities will receive an additional two points. Regional activities are defined as housing rehabilitation in multiple communities, social services provided to multiple communities, or shared facilities or planning/design activities that will be administered and bid centrally on behalf of regional participants.

Multiple, Targeted Activities

1. Five points are available to applicants proposing multiple activities in a target area and that demonstrate that the activities are complementary, coordinated or integrated. A minimum of at least two activities must be fundable.
2. An additional five points will also be awarded if an applicant demonstrates that non CDBG-funded projects consistent with the community's Community Development Strategy and the requested CDBG activities are also targeted to the same geographic area and will also result in measurable improvements. These points will not be awarded for municipal operating budget activities, maintenance activities/projects, or activities that are an extension of a requested CDBG activity such as lead abatement funds to serve the same units as those in a proposed housing rehabilitation program. Further details are contained in the Application Guidance document for FY 2015 CDBG applications. Specific guidance regarding required documentation appears in the FY 2015 Application Guidance.

Applications with more than one project packet (component) to be considered for funding will receive a single Activity Score that is based on the average score for each project that meets the thresholds enumerated above then rounded to the nearest whole number. Planning and Public Social Services activity scores, however, will not be included in the averaging of activity scores.

When all applications have been reviewed, each applicant's activity score, bonus points and community wide needs score are combined into a single application score. DHCD will fund proposals by ranking the scores from highest to lowest, applying the Evaluation Criteria above in (G) *Evaluation Criteria Applicable To All CDBG Programs* in the event of tie scores.

2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND II (CDF II)

Program Description

This program helps the state's non-entitlement cities and towns meet a broad range of community development needs in housing, physical development, downtown revitalization and public social services. In federal FY 2015, DHCD expects to award \$2,700,000 under the Community Development Fund II (CDF II) to eligible applicants, depending upon the allocation of federal funds from HUD.

Grant Award Amounts and Requirements

Applicants for a CDF II grant will be eligible to receive up to the following amounts based on the type of application submitted:

Category	Minimum Grant from Competitive Round:	Maximum Grant from Competitive Round:
Single Community	\$ 100,000	\$ 700,000
Single Community w/multiple targeted physical activities	\$ 100,000	\$ 800,000
Two or Three Communities (Regional)	\$ 100,000	\$ 900,000
Four or More Communities (Regional)	\$ 100,000	\$1,000,000
Planning- or Design-only grants	\$ 10,000	////////

A single community may receive up to \$800,000 for multiple, targeted physical activities. Social services, planning or design activities do not trigger the higher grant funding level. No one single CDF II community in a regional application may receive more than \$500,000 in FY 2015 funds. There is a minimum grant amount of \$10,000 for planning-only grants. All requirements of CDF I apply to CDF II.

This program is available to communities with a Community-Wide Needs Score equal to or less than 26 out of 35 points for federal Fiscal Year 2015. Community Wide Needs Scores are available in Exhibit 3. A community may apply in either one individual CDF II application or in one regional application (including as a lead applicant), or in one of each.

CDF II communities may join with other CDF II communities for regional activities. A CDF II community may participate in a regional application submitted by a CDF I community. Regional applicants are not limited to geographically contiguous cities and towns. The Community Wide Needs Score of CDF II applicants will not be considered in the composite regional Community Wide Needs Score. Participation in a regional application will not prohibit an eligible CDF II applicant from applying individually to the CDF II, within the stated restrictions.

Communities with a CWN of 25 or 26 must identify to which fund they are applying at the time of application.

The following conditions apply to regional applications:

- Funds allocated to the CDF II communities for regional activities will not be included when calculating the \$1 million cap in Mass CDBG funds that the lead CDF I communities may receive in a fiscal year.
- Funds allocated to the CDF II communities for regional activities will be included when calculating the \$1 million cap in Mass CDBG funds that participating CDF II communities may receive in a fiscal year.

All CDF II applications must be received by DHCD's web-based application system by **Friday, February 13, 2015**, at 11:59 PM. However, one hard copy of the required Application Cover page, and the Joint Authorization page, with original signatures of the appropriate Chief Elected Official(s) must be received by 5:00 PM or the close of business, whichever is later, on Friday, February 13, 2015.

LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS ON SUBSEQUENT CDF II APPLICATIONS

A Community Development Fund II community that receives an award from the Community Development Fund is precluded from applying to a Community Development Fund program for the following federal fiscal year. FY 2015 CDF II grant recipients designated as FY 2014 CDF I-eligible communities in Exhibit 3: Program Eligibility and Community-Wide Needs Scores are not subject to this prohibition. In addition, a community previously awarded funds solely for an architectural/engineering design or planning project may apply in the next federal

fiscal year for funding to implement the project. However, the maximum grant award for implementation will be reduced by the amount of the previous design or planning grant.

Exhibit 2 lists communities that may not apply for CDF funds in FY 2015.

Evaluation and Award Criteria

Applications will be reviewed according to the same criteria and process for activities as detailed in the discussion above describing criteria for CDF I. However, the Community-Wide Needs Score will not be factored into the evaluation. The application will be scored on a 65-point scale.

3. MINI-ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM

Program Description

Municipalities were selected to be Mini-Entitlement communities if they met the three following criteria: (1) Community Wide Needs Score over 28; (2) a poverty rate higher than the state average of 7.7% and (3) population over 12,000. This program helps larger non-entitlement urban communities with the highest needs improve conditions for their low- and moderate-income residents through comprehensive planning and predictable funding. Through this program, identified cities and towns can meet a broad range of community development needs in housing, business development, physical development, downtown revitalization, and public social services. It supports all CDBG-eligible activities and encourages applicants to develop comprehensive, creative solutions to local problems.

DHCD expects to award up to \$9,075,000 from the FY 2015 Mini-Entitlement Program allocation to eleven (11) designated Mini-Entitlement municipalities, listed below:

Amherst	North Adams
Chelsea	Southbridge
Dennis	Wareham
Everett	Webster
Gardner	West Springfield
Greenfield	

DHCD requires Mini Entitlement communities to approach CDBG projects in a comprehensive and integrated manner and is directing these communities to target their CDBG funds to particular geographic areas in order to impact and effect change within neighborhoods. Housing Rehabilitation programs may be designed to allow up to 20% of the funds to be used for emergency purposes outside the target area.

DHCD will offer technical assistance to Mini-Entitlement communities, including planning, priority setting, and project evaluation and development.

Grant Award Amounts and Requirements

The maximum grant award is up to \$825,000. Mini-Entitlement applications will contain an 18-month implementation and cash flow plan. Mini-entitlement grantees must comply with standards for timely expenditure and available program income (see Applicant/Project Thresholds above). FY 2015 Mini-entitlement awards to Grantees that do not meet the required standards will be reduced by an amount necessary to bring the grantee into compliance.

Evaluation and Award Criteria

The following requirements apply to the Mini-Entitlement Program:

1. In accordance with the Massachusetts CDBG Priorities listed in Section A, DHCD seeks to fund projects identified through meaningful community-based planning and priority setting processes as described in SECTION D. 6. Each Mini-Entitlement grantee must submit a Community Development Strategy. Community Development Strategies must also include how the community will plan for and implement projects that are consistent with the Commonwealth's Sustainable Development Principles.
2. Activity packets must be completed, but will not be competitively scored. All FY 2015 Mini-Entitlement applications must describe how CDBG funds will be allocated; include goals and performance measures for each activity; demonstrate compliance with a federal national objective and all federal/state requirements; and provide a management plan. The project packets will be reviewed for compliance with these evaluation criteria.
3. Mini-Entitlement applicants may however, propose projects, subject to DHCD approval, that do not meet the plans and specifications requirements of SECTION D. 12 and 13.
4. All activities that are eligible under Section 105(a) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, will be considered for funding with the exception of organizational activities of downtown partnerships.
5. Mini-Entitlement communities may not join with CDF I or CDF II communities as joint applicants.

All Mini-Entitlement applications must be received by DHCD's web-based application system by **Friday, February 13, 2015**, at 11:59 PM. However, one hard copy of the required Application Cover page, and the Joint Authorization page, with original signatures of the appropriate Chief Elected Official(s) must be received by 5:00 PM or the close of business, whichever is later, on Friday, February 13, 2015.

4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Economic Development Fund (EDF) provides assistance to communities focused on community economic development -- supporting revitalization efforts that enhance the quality of life in the community strengthening the local tax-base, and retaining and creating jobs for low and moderate-income people. EDF gives priority to assistance for revitalization of downtowns and commercial center areas. In FY 2015, program funding is limited to the following categories of projects:

1. Rehabilitation of or conversion to, mixed-use buildings or investor owner-residential buildings (5 or more units) located in downtown or commercial center areas. A mixed-use or investor-owned rehabilitation project qualifying for residential or commercial and residential EDF assistance may receive up to the maximum grant of \$750,000, plus administration costs. Commercial improvements are limited to \$500,000. For residential rehabilitation, all federal and state grants combined shall not exceed 75 percent of total actual project costs. Housing unit rehabilitation is limited to a maximum per unit CDBG cost of \$125,000. EDF may be used alone or in partnership with other CDBG or non-CDBG funding sources to undertake building improvements for mixed-use or investor-owned rehabilitation projects. The entire building façade must be appropriately addressed, regardless of the portions of the building assisted.
2. Public facilities/infrastructure improvements supporting downtown mixed-use or investor owned, mixed-income residential projects located in a downtown or commercial center area.

3. Planning Projects Supporting Economic Development

Planning and pre-development studies conducted in advance of site or topic specific CDBG-eligible economic development activities.

- Proposed planning projects must clearly demonstrate that they have:
 - emerged from a, local or regional planning effort (i.e., in addition to the local CDS)
 - a reasonable likelihood of resulting in an identifiable, economic development project that will likely be implemented **within three (3) to five (5) years**
 - a reasonable likelihood that the implemented project will meet a national objective
 - evidence of support by applicable state and/or regional agencies
- EDF will not consider planning projects that:
 - appear to be “white elephants” lacking a convincing likelihood of moving forward following the study or of meeting a national objective
 - might be assumed by the private sector by virtue of superior project location or characteristics
 - might be better suited for other federal, state, local, quasi-public or private funds,
 - have known or potential, major development obstacles or other issues that could prevent project implementation or achievement of a national objective
 - include design, architectural or engineering costs (e.g. detailed engineering specifications and working drawings) which surpass the determination of economic feasibility – these are considered project costs and are not CDBG-eligible planning activities

4. Assistance to Non-Profit Development Organizations (NDOs)

Grant assistance to eligible NDOs to fund the capitalization of small business and microenterprise revolving loan funds (RLFs), technical assistance or training programs and other eligible microenterprise activities. Microenterprise assistance is limited to commercial enterprises with five or fewer employees, one of whom is the owner. Small business assistance is subject to CDBG appropriate analysis, public benefit and underwriting guidelines, and EDF supplemental documentation. Assisted NDOs must demonstrate capacity, including past experience and performance, for operating small business or microenterprise assistance programs of the type and scale for which they will apply.

DHCD anticipates that \$1,600,000 will be available for the Economic Development Fund during FY 2015.

Grant Award Amounts and Requirements

- A community may receive no more than one EDF grant award in any fiscal year.
- In order to receive funding a project or activity must be consistent with the Sustainable Development principles. Guidance on this threshold may be found in Exhibit 6. Public Services activities are exempt from this requirement.
- Grants are based on an 18-month implementation cycle.
- Applications will be accepted on an ongoing basis throughout the year, based on funding availability.
- Grants for rehabilitation or adaptive re-use of mixed-use buildings or investor-owner residential buildings located in downtown or commercial center areas for commercial use and/or housing are limited to \$100,000-\$750,000 plus administration. Housing unit rehabilitation will be limited to a maximum per unit CDBG cost of \$125,000.

- The exterior façade of a mixed-use project must be completed consistent with EDF Program Guidance, Appendix M. Grant assistance for commercial rehabilitation is limited to addressing such improvements, if eligible.
- Grants of up to \$50,000 including administration costs, for planning studies which, if implemented, would lead to a project that has an economic development purpose and will meet a national objective.
- All other EDF community grants are limited to \$100,000-\$500,000 plus administration costs.

Evaluation and Award Criteria for Community Grant Applications

EDF applications will be evaluated according to a two-stage process, which consists of (1) completion of an Application Information Form (AIF) and initial meeting and (2) the application.

- (1) AIF/Initial Meeting - The applicant must submit an Application Information Form (AIF), using DHCD's web-based application system, before DHCD will consider an EDF application. Upon receipt and review of the AIF, CDBG staff will schedule, at its discretion, an initial informational meeting between program staff and representative(s) of the municipal government. At its discretion, staff may otherwise inspect the project site at any point in the process.
- (2) Application - If the proposed project is considered to be consistent with program requirements, and likely to meet the threshold criteria discussed in Section D: *APPLICANT/PROJECT THRESHOLDS* above, CDBG staff will invite the community to submit an application. If the applicant does not submit an application within three (3) months of the date of the invitation letter, it may be required to submit another AIF and repeat the two-step application process in order for DHCD to further consider the proposed project. **The three (3) month application deadline may be extended in extenuating circumstances at DHCD's discretion.**

Applications will be reviewed for completeness, documentation of application/project thresholds, and responses to assigned project packet(s) and project-specific questions and comments (project conditions) included in DHCD's letter of invitation. Applications including housing component must also submit applicable components of the MA One Stop housing application. To be considered for funding, a proposed activity must meet all thresholds, and must address all application questions and conditions to the satisfaction of DHCD. In the event there are insufficient funds for all eligible applications, DHCD reserves the right to consider EDF applications out of order of receipt based upon a review of the number of jobs to be created or retained, the impact of a project on the local tax base, such as increase in tax revenues, sudden job loss, levels of matching or leveraged funds, or other compelling circumstances.

The EDF program encourages and supports Community Grants projects which, relative to similar past and prospective projects, are compelling in terms of need and impact, do not exhibit complex issues adversely affecting project costs and timelines, include evidence of financial need, and exhibit characteristics that are compatible with the project's surroundings. Additionally, the EDF program will support and encourage mixed-use projects which include evidence of marketability, exhibit a prominent location proximate to traditional downtown activities and appropriate services, and reveal no creditworthiness issues or concerns regarding the sponsor/owner.

5. SECTION 108 LOAN GUARANTEES

Section 108 Loan Guarantees allow eligible communities to access federal loan funds for the purpose of aiding revenue-producing development activities. The Massachusetts program provides communities with a source of loan financing for a specific range of community and economic development activities. Funding is provided to the community to loan to a business or other entity. The Commonwealth guarantees repayment of the HUD loan, and pledges its future CDBG allocation as collateral. Actual funding will be provided through the sale of notes by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Loan Guarantees will be available to support the rehabilitation of, or conversion to, mixed-use or investor owner-residential buildings (5 or more units) located in downtown or commercial center areas. Residential projects should include mixed-income, affordable and market rate units. Housing unit rehabilitation will be limited to a maximum per unit CDBG cost of \$125,000. The entire building façade must be appropriately addressed, regardless of the portions of the building assisted. Section 108 loan assistance of \$1 million to \$5 million will be available for residential or mixed-use projects meeting these qualifications. For most housing project components, Section 108 loan funds plus all federal and state grants combined shall not exceed 75 percent of total actual project costs. Section 108 loans may also assist public facilities/infrastructure improvements that generate sufficient revenues and support downtown mixed-use or investor-owned, mixed-income residential projects.

As with EDF community grants, assistance to non-profit organizations for public services, capitalization of loan funds or business technical assistance, or direct assistance to individual businesses or other entities will also not be considered in Section 108.

This year the Commonwealth will pledge up to \$10 million in future CDBG allocations in support of these eligible activities.

Grant Award Amounts and Requirements

- The minimum award is \$1,000,000 and the maximum is \$5 million. The loan amount will not be included in the \$1 million annual limit that grantees may receive from the Commonwealth's annual CDBG allocation.
- In general, awards from the Section 108 Loan cannot exceed 40% of the total project costs. However, DHCD will consider guaranteeing public infrastructure projects to a percentage greater than 40% on a case by case basis;
- Privately owned, non-residential real estate activities where the scope exceeds exterior façade improvements consistent with EDF Program Guidance, Appendix M, must be undertaken as economic development activities and must meet CDBG underwriting criteria. These criteria limit assistance to gap financing, which may be less than the 40% program limit;
- All Section 108 applications must include evidence that the proposed project needs grant assistance to be feasible;
- DHCD is willing to consider phased projects, with the caveat that the time frame for full implementation is a maximum of five years or less;
- DHCD or HUD may disapprove applications, or approve a reduced guarantee or approve the request with conditions, such as but not limited to additional collateral and guarantees depending on the structure of the proposal; and

- Depending on the nature of the project, the community may be required to pledge its full faith and credit.

Evaluation and Award Criteria for Section 108 Applications

Applicants must contact DHCD prior to submission of an application. A two-stage process for evaluating potential applications is in effect, consisting of a preliminary screening and a formal application. Applicants also need to review the evaluation criteria and the review process information found in the Economic Development Fund Application Guidance. Applications will be reviewed on a first come, first served basis, provided that threshold criteria are met and funds are available.

Successful applicants will receive a loan from HUD, but the Commonwealth guarantees the repayment of the loan. The Commonwealth pledges its future CDBG grant funds to repay the federal government should a non-entitlement recipient of a Section 108 Loan default. DHCD will not pledge other collateral of the Commonwealth in support of proposals. Any additional security required by HUD must come from another source.

Project applications must meet all applicable criteria outlined for EDF community grants. However, the format of any final loan application will be determined by HUD.

Active Section 108 Loan Activities

Everett – \$1 million Section 108 loan for roadwork (right-of-way & construction) for the Norman St./Internet Dr. intersection and entryway into the Rivers Edge (previously Telecom City) project area. The debt service for years 1-8 (FY 2007 – 2014) is funded with a \$1.2 million Brownfield's Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grant.

North Adams - Massachusetts Museum of Contemporary Art (MASS MoCA): Approximate \$4.3 million loan to partially fund real estate development by the non-profit museum foundation. The \$13 million project involved rehabilitation of two buildings. This project was Phase II of the City and MASS MoCA's revitalization plan for one of North Adams' most distressed neighborhoods.

Loan Default

In the event of loan default, DHCD must be prepared to repay the Section 108 loans to HUD out of the Commonwealth's annual CDBG allocation. In addition to a pledge of future CDBG funds, collateral is provided from other sources. The possibility exists, however, that the loan defaults and will need to be repaid from the annual allocation. In FY 2015 the potential liability, or repayment total, could be up to \$330,000 in the event of loan default.

If the loans do not default, or if there is default but the collateral is sufficient to cover the loan repayment (or a portion thereof), then DHCD will reallocate the budgeted default amount among other program components.

Please note that DHCD and HUD scrutinize Section 108 projects very carefully since any loan defaults are guaranteed by future CDBG funds and therefore could significantly affect availability of funds in future years.

6. RESERVES

An initial allocation of \$150,000 will be available for the Reserves component. Consistent with *Section E. ALLOCATION OF CDBG FUNDS TO THE COMMONWEALTH*, funds may be recaptured by or returned to DHCD at

any time during the program year, or reallocated to and from program components including the Reserves component. This may result in an increase or decrease to the initial allocation.

On occasion applications, or portions thereof, that were not funded during a competitive process, including direct technical assistance to eligible communities, may be considered by the Undersecretary of DHCD to be particularly worthy, innovative, or address an overarching local, regional, or statewide need. Such projects may be funded through the Reserves.

Funds may also be made available for projects throughout the program year that are consistent with Massachusetts' CDBG priorities, as outlined in *Section A.*, particularly those that address the Administration's goal of developing and/or preserving affordable workforce housing opportunities.

The application materials for Reserves will provide guidance to potential grantees on how to structure their applications. The Department's interest in providing Reserves funding for projects will be determined by a review of the proposed project to determine consistency with the goals and priorities cited above and that the activity is eligible, feasible and ready to proceed. Once complete, applications will be funded in the order in which they are received.

All Projects funded under Reserves must meet, at a minimum, CDBG national objective and eligibility requirements, applicable rules and regulations, and project feasibility thresholds. Please contact Leverett Wing, Associate Director of the Division of Community Services, at 617 573-1401 with any inquiries about Reserves.

7. ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY DHCD

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts uses CDBG funds for administrative costs incurred by DHCD during the operation of the Massachusetts CDBG Program. As allowed by federal statute, this amount will equal two percent (2%) of the entire annual grant allocation, plus \$100,000.

An additional one percent (1%) of the allocation will be used for direct technical assistance to eligible municipalities for guidance relating to housing, economic development, including downtown revitalization, community development strategy and plan preparation and use, technical assistance training for non-entitlement communities, fair housing training, and additional assistance determined necessary during the program year.

During this fiscal year DHCD will continue to support and upgrade its software and reporting systems. Technical assistance will be available to communities for downtown revitalization planning activities.

In addition, two percent (2%) of program income generated by state CDBG grantees shall be returned to the Mass CDBG Program on a bi-annual basis.

ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2015

EXHIBITS

1. LIST OF ENTITLEMENT COMMUNITIES IN MASSACHUSETTS
2. MUNICIPALITIES NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND (CDF) IN FY 2015
3. COMMUNITY WIDE NEEDS SCORES AND PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY
4. COMMUNITY-WIDE NEEDS INDICATORS
5. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES
6. GUIDANCE ON MEETING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THRESHOLD
7. MASSACHUSETTS FAIR HOUSING MISSION STATEMENT AND PRINCIPLES

EXHIBIT 1

LIST OF ENTITLEMENT COMMUNITIES IN MASSACHUSETTS as of Federal Fiscal Year 2015

ARLINGTON	MALDEN
ATTLEBORO	MEDFORD
BARNSTABLE	NEW BEDFORD
BOSTON	NEWTON
BROCKTON	NORTHAMPTON
BROOKLINE	PEABODY
CAMBRIDGE	PITTSFIELD
CHICOPEE	PLYMOUTH
FALL RIVER	QUINCY
FITCHBURG	REVERE
FRAMINGHAM	SALEM
GLOUCESTER	SOMERVILLE
HAVERHILL	SPRINGFIELD
HOLYOKE	TAUNTON
LAWRENCE	WALTHAM
LEOMINSTER	WESTFIELD
LOWELL	WEYMOUTH
LYNN	WORCESTER
	YARMOUTH

EXHIBIT 2

MUNICIPAL ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND (CDF) I AND II IN FY 2015

A single community may receive no more than \$1 million from any combination of federal FY 2015 Community Development Fund I or II, or Mini-Entitlement grant funds. Awards not subject to the \$1 million cap per community include the Economic Development Fund and Reserves.

Additionally, a single community may receive no more than \$1.35 million from Community Development Fund I within two successive years. Economic Development Fund and Reserves awards are not subject to the \$1.35 million cap per community.

As a result, FY 2015 award limits apply to the following FY 2014 grantees, in the following amounts:

Athol - \$454,467	Montague - \$526,374
Bourne - \$988,694	Oak Bluffs - \$889,079
Buckland - \$897,245	Palmer - \$473,075
Colrain - \$970,727	Rockland - \$490,000
Dennis - \$881,495	Salisbury - \$500,000
Easthampton - \$933,268	Sheffield - \$983,833
Edgartown - \$819,937	Spencer - \$637,305
Fairhaven - \$624,671	Templeton - \$891,072
Great Barrington - \$913,067	Tisbury - \$931,455
Hardwick - \$473,986	Ware - \$430,349
Harwich - \$963,574	Warren - \$640,505
Methuen - \$932,705	Wellfleet - \$982,433

A Community Development Fund II community that receives an award from the Community Development Fund is precluded from applying to a Community Development Fund program for the following federal fiscal year, except that a community previously awarded funds solely for an architectural/engineering design or planning project may apply in the next federal fiscal year for funding to implement the project. However, the maximum grant award for implementation will be reduced by the amount of the previous design or planning grant.

DHCD has identified the following communities as ineligible applicants (except as noted) for Federal Fiscal Year 2015; each may apply again in the fiscal year noted in parentheses:

Abington	(2016)	Hubbardston	(2016)
Carver	(2016)	Leicester	(2016)
Charlton	(2016)	Whitman	(2016)
Halifax	(2016)		

EXHIBIT 3

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AND COMMUNITY-WIDE NEEDS SCORES

City/Town	FY15 CWN Score	Eligible for CDF1	Eligible for CDF II	FY15 Mini- Entitlement
Abington town	21		X	
Acton town	17		X	
Acushnet town	21		X	
Adams town	31	X		
Agawam town	23		X	
Alford town	15		X	
Amesbury town	25	X	X	
Amherst town	29			X
Andover town	13		X	
Aquinnah	28	X		
Ashburnham town	25	X	X	
Ashby town	25	X	X	
Ashfield town	27	X		
Ashland town	17		X	
Athol town	29	X		
Auburn town	21		X	
Avon town	28	X		
Ayer town	27	X		
Barre town	18		X	
Becket town	31	X		
Bedford town	21		X	
Belchertown town	18		X	
Bellingham town	23		X	
Belmont town	19		X	
Berkley town	20		X	
Berlin town	20		X	
Bernardston town	31	X		
Beverly city	25	X	X	
Billerica town	20		X	
Blackstone town	25	X	X	
Blandford town	19		X	
Bolton town	15		X	
Bourne town	25	X	X	
Boxborough town	15		X	
Boxford town	14		X	

Boylston town	15		X	
Braintree town	20		X	
Brewster town	25	X	X	
Bridgewater town	18		X	
Brimfield town	21		X	
Brookfield town	24		X	
Buckland town	28	X		
Burlington town	21		X	
Canton town	20		X	
Carlisle town	11		X	
Carver town	21		X	
Charlemont town	29	X		
Charlton town	16		X	
Chatham town	25	X	X	
Chelmsford town	18		X	
Chelsea city	32			X
Cheshire town	26	X	X	
Chester town	26	X	X	
Chesterfield town	29	X		
Chilmark town	24		X	
Clarksburg town	28	X		
Clinton town	26	X	X	
Cohasset town	14		X	
Colrain town	28	X		
Concord town	13		X	
Conway town	16		X	
Cummington town	32	X		
Dalton town	29	X		
Danvers town	20		X	
Dartmouth town	21		X	
Dedham town	22		X	
Deerfield town	23		X	
Dennis town	31			X
Dighton town	20		X	
Douglas town	15		X	
Dover town	12		X	
Dracut town	18		X	
Dudley town	22		X	
Dunstable town	12		X	
Duxbury town	14		X	
East Bridgewater town	21		X	

East Brookfield town	26	X	X	
East Longmeadow town	18		X	
Eastham town	27	X		
Easthampton town	21		X	
Easton town	19		X	
Edgartown town	32	X		
Egremont town	30	X		
Erving town	30	X		
Essex town	23		X	
Everett city	35			X
Fairhaven town	26	X	X	
Falmouth town	25	X	X	
Florida town	29	X		
Foxborough town	18		X	
Franklin town	18		X	
Freetown town	14		X	
Gardner city	29			X
Georgetown town	12		X	
Gill town	23		X	
Goshen town	28	X		
Gosnold town	34	X		
Grafton town	20		X	
Granby town	18		X	
Granville town	19		X	
Great Barrington town	31	X		
Greenfield town	29			X
Groton town	12		X	
Groveland town	18		X	
Hadley town	21		X	
Halifax town	24		X	
Hamilton town	23		X	
Hampden town	18		X	
Hancock town	20		X	
Hanover town	14		X	
Hanson town	18		X	
Hardwick town	28	X		
Harvard town	13		X	
Harwich town	28	X		
Hatfield town	23		X	
Hawley town	23		X	
Heath town	30	X		

Hingham town	18		X	
Hinsdale town	29	X		
Holbrook town	26	X	X	
Holden town	18		X	
Holland town	21		X	
Holliston town	13		X	
Hopedale town	18		X	
Hopkinton town	12		X	
Hubbardston town	21		X	
Hudson town	24		X	
Hull town	26	X	X	
Huntington town	30	X		
Ipswich town	20		X	
Kingston town	25	X	X	
Lakeville town	14		X	
Lancaster town	19		X	
Lanesborough town	20		X	
Lee town	31	X		
Leicester town	18		X	
Lenox town	22		X	
Leverett town	28	X		
Lexington town	14		X	
Leyden town	22		X	
Lincoln town	19		X	
Littleton town	14		X	
Longmeadow town	18		X	
Ludlow town	24		X	
Lunenburg town	18		X	
Lynnfield town	20		X	
Manchester town	18		X	
Mansfield town	18		X	
Marblehead town	20		X	
Marion town	15		X	
Marlborough city	24		X	
Marshfield town	19		X	
Mashpee town	28	X		
Mattapoissett town	22		X	
Maynard town	22		X	
Medfield town	13		X	
Medway town	14		X	
Melrose city	19		X	

Mendon town	13		X	
Merrimac town	18		X	
Methuen town	25	X	X	
Middleborough town	25	X	X	
Middlefield town	26	X	X	
Middleton town	19		X	
Milford town	25	X	X	
Millbury town	23		X	
Millis town	19		X	
Millville town	26	X	X	
Milton town	19		X	
Monroe town	32	X		
Monson town	22		X	
Montague town	32	X		
Monterey town	30	X		
Montgomery town	21		X	
Mount Washington town	20		X	
Nahant town	21		X	
Nantucket town	27	X		
Natick town	18		X	
Needham town	13		X	
New Ashford town	20		X	
New Braintree town	18		X	
New Marlborough town	32	X		
New Salem town	27	X		
Newbury town	20		X	
Newburyport city	20		X	
Norfolk town	13		X	
North Adams city	31			X
North Andover town	19		X	
North Attleborough town	19		X	
North Brookfield town	22		X	
North Reading town	16		X	
Northborough town	13		X	
Northbridge town	22		X	
Northfield town	20		X	
Norton town	19		X	
Norwell town	19		X	
Norwood town	23		X	
Oak Bluffs town	33	X		
Oakham town	18		X	

Orange town	28	X		
Orleans town	30	X		
Otis town	27	X		
Oxford town	19		X	
Palmer town	29	X		
Paxton town	16		X	
Pelham town	18		X	
Pembroke town	19		X	
Pepperell town	16		X	
Peru town	29	X		
Petersham town	27	X		
Phillipston town	24		X	
Plainfield town	33	X		
Plainville town	18		X	
Plympton town	20		X	
Princeton town	18		X	
Provincetown town	34	X		
Randolph town	25	X	X	
Raynham town	20		X	
Reading town	14		X	
Rehoboth town	16		X	
Richmond town	16		X	
Rochester town	18		X	
Rockland town	25	X	X	
Rockport town	26	X	X	
Rowe town	29	X		
Rowley town	23		X	
Royalston town	28	X		
Russell town	28	X		
Rutland town	18		X	
Salisbury town	24		X	
Sandisfield town	25	X	X	
Sandwich town	20		X	
Saugus town	24		X	
Savoy town	29	X		
Scituate town	20		X	
Seekonk town	21		X	
Sharon town	12		X	
Sheffield town	31	X		
Shelburne town	27	X		
Sherborn town	14		X	

Shirley town	30	X		
Shrewsbury town	16		X	
Shutesbury town	24		X	
Somerset town	22		X	
South Hadley town	23		X	
Southampton town	16		X	
Southborough town	12		X	
Southbridge town	32			X
Southwick town	23		X	
Spencer town	25	X	X	
Sterling town	13		X	
Stockbridge town	32	X		
Stoneham town	20		X	
Stoughton town	23		X	
Stow town	14		X	
Sturbridge town	16		X	
Sudbury town	11		X	
Sunderland town	25	X	X	
Sutton town	13		X	
Swampscott town	21		X	
Swansea town	19		X	
Templeton town	22		X	
Tewksbury town	19		X	
Tisbury town	29	X		
Tolland town	21		X	
Topsfield town	13		X	
Townsend town	22		X	
Truro town	27	X		
Tyngsborough town	18		X	
Tyringham town	17		X	
Upton town	20		X	
Uxbridge town	19		X	
Wakefield town	18		X	
Wales town	25	X	X	
Walpole town	19		X	
Ware town	30	X		
Wareham town	31			X
Warren town	28	X		
Warwick town	27	X		
Washington town	24		X	
Watertown town	25	X	X	

Wayland town	14		X	
Webster town	29			X
Wellesley town	14		X	
Wellfleet town	25	X	X	
Wendell town	31	X		
Wenham town	18		X	
West Boylston town	19		X	
West Bridgewater town	21		X	
West Brookfield town	18		X	
West Newbury town	13		X	
West Springfield town	29			X
West Stockbridge town	20		X	
West Tisbury town	26	X	X	
Westborough town	14		X	
Westford town	11		X	
Westhampton town	20		X	
Westminster town	24		X	
Weston town	13		X	
Westport town	17		X	
Westwood town	15		X	
Whately town	23		X	
Whitman town	19		X	
Wilbraham town	18		X	
Williamsburg town	21		X	
Williamstown town	24		X	
Wilmington town	19		X	
Winchendon town	27	X		
Winchester town	14		X	
Windsor town	21		X	
Winthrop town	26	X	X	
Woburn city	25	X	X	
Worthington town	27	X		
Wrentham town	19		X	

EXHIBIT 4

COMMUNITY-WIDE NEEDS INDICATORS

MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY:		2000(06)		Maximum	Possible	Score
		Raw Number	Percent	Quartile	Points	

A. INDIVIDUAL FACTORS

21.0	0.00
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Low/moderate income persons (American Community Survey 2006-2010: 0).....	0	0.0	0	17.5	0.00
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Unemployment rate (average annual 2013)	0	0.0	0	3.5	0.00
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B. COMMUNITY FACTORS

14	0.00
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% households w/housing cost burden>=30% of household income (US Census, American Community Survey (ACS) 2010 five-year estimate)	0	0.0	0	5.25	0.00
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Total levy per capita, % of per capita income (MA DOR 2014, US Census, ACS 2010 five-year estimate)	\$ 0	0.0	0	5.25	0.00
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Units built prior to 1940, % of total units (US Census ACS 2010 five-year estimate)	0	0.0	0	3.5	0.00
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A and B	35
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EXHIBIT 5

Sustainable Development Principles

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall care for the built and natural environment by promoting sustainable development through integrated energy and environment, housing and economic development, transportation and other policies, programs, investments, and regulations. The Commonwealth will encourage the coordination and cooperation of all agencies, invest public funds wisely in smart growth and equitable development, give priority to investments that will deliver good jobs and good wages, transit access, housing, and open space, in accordance with the following sustainable development principles. Furthermore, the Commonwealth shall seek to advance these principles in partnership with regional and municipal governments, non-profit organizations, business, and other stakeholders.

1. Concentrate Development and Mix Uses

Support the revitalization of city and town centers and neighborhoods by promoting development that is compact, conserves land, protects historic resources, and integrates uses. Encourage remediation and reuse of existing sites, structures, and infrastructure rather than new construction in undeveloped areas. Create pedestrian friendly districts and neighborhoods that mix commercial, civic, cultural, educational, and recreational activities with open spaces and homes.

2. Advance Equity

Promote equitable sharing of the benefits and burdens of development. Provide technical and strategic support for inclusive community planning and decision making to ensure social, economic, and environmental justice. Ensure that the interests of future generations are not compromised by today's decisions.

3. Make Efficient Decisions

Make regulatory and permitting processes for development clear, predictable, coordinated, and timely in accordance with smart growth and environmental stewardship.

4. Protect Land and Ecosystems

Protect and restore environmentally sensitive lands, natural resources, agricultural lands, critical habitats, wetlands and water resources, and cultural and historic landscapes. Increase the quantity, quality and accessibility of open spaces and recreational opportunities.

5. Use Natural Resources Wisely

Construct and promote developments, buildings, and infrastructure that conserve natural resources by reducing waste and pollution through efficient use of land, energy, water, and materials.

6. Expand Housing Opportunities

Support the construction and rehabilitation of homes to meet the needs of people of all abilities, income levels, and household types. Build homes near jobs, transit, and where services are available. Foster the development of housing, particularly multifamily and smaller single-family homes, in a way that is compatible with a community's character and vision and with providing new housing choices for people of all means.

7. Provide Transportation Choice

Maintain and expand transportation options that maximize mobility, reduce congestion, conserve fuel and improve air quality. Prioritize rail, bus, boat, rapid and surface transit, shared-vehicle and shared-ride services, bicycling, and walking. Invest strategically in existing and new passenger and freight transportation infrastructure that supports sound economic development consistent with smart growth objectives.

8. Increase Job and Business Opportunities

Attract businesses and jobs to locations near housing, infrastructure, and transportation options. Promote economic development in industry clusters. Expand access to education, training, and entrepreneurial opportunities. Support the growth of local businesses, including sustainable natural resource-based businesses, such as agriculture, forestry, clean energy technology, and fisheries.

9. Promote Clean Energy

Maximize energy efficiency and renewable energy opportunities. Support energy conservation strategies, local clean power generation, distributed generation technologies, and innovative industries. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and consumption of fossil fuels.

10. Plan Regionally

Support the development and implementation of local and regional, state and interstate plans that have broad public support and are consistent with these principles. Foster development projects, land and water conservation, transportation and housing that have a regional or multi-community benefit. Consider the long-term costs and benefits to the Commonwealth.

EXHIBIT 6

Guidelines for Project Consistency with the Commonwealth's Sustainable Development Principles

Important choices about where and how Massachusetts will grow are made every day. These decisions have profound implications. While the Commonwealth has made progress, more needs to be done to ensure that the interests of future generations are not compromised by today's decisions.

It will take our cooperative efforts to build a greater quantity and diversity of housing, develop the businesses we need to provide jobs and increase revenue, and do a better job of acting as stewards of our natural resources for future generations. Governor Patrick's administration is interested in working in partnership with the development community and municipalities to improve our conservation and development practices. State policies, programs, and investments must encourage smart growth and development interests and municipalities must do the same. The Commonwealth has established a framework to insure a strong economic future for the state and a high quality of life for its residents by undertaking a comprehensive approach to housing and community investment in a way that respects landscape and natural resources. The administration believes that sustainable development can and should take place in all communities. To be successful, our investments must bring the housing market into equilibrium and enable the state to attract new businesses while making strategic land use choices. In order to achieve our housing and community development goals, we rely on our strategic partners to develop projects that enable us to optimize our limited natural and financial resources.

The administration has refined its 10 Principles of Sustainable Development as a way to articulate and describe this vision to our strategic partners and to guide our investment decisions. Projects seeking funding from DHCD's **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)** programs must be consistent with the Principles of Sustainable Development in the manner described below. A community development project must adhere to Method 1, Method 2 or Method 3.

Method 1

Be consistent with **Concentrate Development and Mix Uses**. Support the revitalization of city and town centers and neighborhoods by promoting development that is compact, conserves land, protects historic resources, and integrates uses. Encourage reuse and rehabilitation of existing sites, structures, and infrastructure rather than new construction in undeveloped areas. Create pedestrian friendly districts and neighborhoods that mix commercial, civic, cultural, educational, and recreational activities with open space and homes.

In order to demonstrate consistency with this principle for Method 1, a project must:

- a. Involve the rehabilitation or redevelopment of, or improvements to, vacant or occupied, existing structures or infrastructure; or
- b. If new construction, contribute to the revitalization of a town center or neighborhood and/or be walkable to transit; the downtown; a village center; a school; a multiple activity retail, services or employment center; or be located in a municipally-approved growth center.

Method 2

Be consistent with at least five (5) of the Sustainable Development Principles, of which one must be either **Protect Land and Ecosystems** or **Use Natural Resources Wisely**.

Method 3

IF a housing project involving new construction is sited on municipally owned or municipally provided land, involves municipal funding or is supported by a letter from the chief elected official of the municipality at the time of Project Eligibility or an application for funding, only four (4) of the Principles must be met, of which one must be **Concentrate Development and Mix Uses**, **Protect Land and Ecosystems** or **Use Natural Resources Wisely**. See Further Guidance below for examples of ways in which a project can be consistent with **Concentrate Development and Mix Uses** beyond the characteristics used in Method 1.

Further Guidance

Each Principle is listed below with examples of ways projects may demonstrate consistency. Projects need to satisfy only one of the examples, not all those listed; other ways to satisfy the Principles will also be considered.

Concentrate Development and Mix Uses: Support development that is compact, conserves land, integrates uses, and fosters a sense of place. Create walkable districts mixing commercial, civic, cultural, educational and recreational activities with open space and housing for diverse communities.

Examples of ways to demonstrate consistency:

- ☐ The project creates or supports mixed use.
- ☐ The project rehabilitates or redevelops existing structures or infrastructure.
- ☐ The project involves new construction that contributes to town or center revitalization.
- ☐ The project is at a higher density than the surrounding area.
- ☐ The project mixes uses or adds new uses to an existing neighborhood.
- ☐ The project produces multi-family housing.
- ☐ The project utilizes existing water and/or sewer infrastructure.
- ☐ The project is compact and/or clustered so as to preserve undeveloped land.

Advance Equity: Promote equitable sharing of the benefits and burdens of development. Provide technical and strategic support for inclusive community planning to ensure social, economic, and environmental justice. Ensure that the interests of future generations are not compromised by today's decisions.

Examples of ways to demonstrate consistency:

- ☐ The project involves a concerted public participation effort (beyond the minimally required public hearing), including the involvement of community members, residents of the development and/or key stakeholders in the planning and design of the project.
- ☐ The project conforms to Universal Design standards and/or incorporates features that allow for "visitability".
- ☐ The project creates affordable housing in a neighborhood or community whose residents are predominantly middle to upper income and/or meets a regional need.

- ☐ The project targets a high-poverty area and makes available affordable homeownership and rental opportunities.
- ☐ The project promotes diversity and social equity and improves the neighborhood.

Make Efficient Decisions: Make regulatory and permitting processes for development clear, transparent, cost-effective, and oriented to encourage smart growth and regional equity.

- ☐ The project involves a streamlined permitting process, such as found in Ch. 40B, 40R or 43D.

Protect Land and Ecosystems: Protect and restore environmentally sensitive lands, natural resources, agricultural lands, critical habitats, wetlands and water resources, and cultural and historic landscapes. Increase the quantity, quality and accessibility of open spaces and recreational opportunities.

Examples of ways to demonstrate consistency:

- ☐ The project involves the creation or preservation of open space or passive recreational facilities.
- ☐ The project protects sensitive land, including prime agricultural land, and/or resources from development.
- ☐ The project involves environmental remediation or clean up.
- ☐ The project is part of the response to a state or federal mandate (e.g., clean drinking water, drainage).
- ☐ The project eliminates/reduces neighborhood blight.
- ☐ The project addresses a public health and safety risk.
- ☐ The project significantly enhances an existing community or neighborhood by restoring an historic landscape.

Use Natural Resources Wisely: Construct and promote developments, buildings, and infrastructure that conserve natural resources by reducing waste and pollution through efficient use of land, energy, water, and materials.

Examples of ways to demonstrate consistency:

- ☐ The project uses alternative technologies for water and/or wastewater treatment that result in land or water conservation.
- ☐ The project uses low impact development (LID) or other innovative techniques for storm water management that result in land or water conservation.
- ☐ The project repairs or rehabilitates sewer or water infrastructure to conserve resources.

Expand Housing Opportunities: Support the construction and rehabilitation of homes to meet the needs of people of all abilities, income levels, and household types. Build homes near jobs, transit, and where services are available. Foster the development of housing, particularly multifamily and smaller single-family homes, in a way that is compatible with a community's character and vision and with providing new housing choices for people of all means.

Examples of ways to demonstrate consistency:

- ☐ The project increases the number of rental units available to residents of the Commonwealth, including low- or moderate-income households.
- ☐ The project increases the number of homeownership units available to residents of the Commonwealth, including low- or moderate-income households.
- ☐ The project increases the number of housing options for special needs populations and people with disabilities.
- ☐ The project expands the term of affordability

Provide Transportation Choice: Maintain and expand transportation options that maximize mobility, reduce congestion, conserve fuel and improve air quality. Prioritize rail, bus, boat, rapid and surface transit, shared-vehicle and shared-ride services, bicycling, and walking. Invest strategically in existing and new passenger and freight transportation infrastructure that supports sound economic development consistent with smart growth objectives.

Examples of ways to demonstrate consistency:

- ☐ The project is walkable to public transportation.
- ☐ The project reduces dependence on private automobiles (e.g., provides previously unavailable shared transportation (such as Zip Car or shuttle buses).
- ☐ The project reduces dependence on automobiles by providing increased pedestrian and bicycle access.
- ☐ For rural areas, the project is located in close proximity (i.e., approximately 1 mile) to a transportation corridor that provides employment centers, retail/commercial centers, civic or cultural destinations.

Increase Job and Business Opportunities: Attract businesses and jobs to locations near housing, infrastructure, and transportation options. Promote economic development in industry clusters. Expand access to education, training, and entrepreneurial opportunities. Support the growth of local businesses, including sustainable natural resource-based businesses, such as agriculture, forestry, clean energy technology, and fisheries.

Examples of ways to demonstrate consistency:

- ☐ The project creates or retains permanent jobs.
- ☐ The project creates or retains permanent jobs for low- or moderate-income persons.
- ☐ The project locates jobs near housing, service or transit.
- ☐ The project supports natural resource-based businesses, such as farming, forestry, or aquaculture.
- ☐ The project involves the manufacture of resource-efficient materials, such as recycled or low toxicity materials.
- ☐ The project supports businesses which utilize locally produced resources such as locally harvested wood or agricultural products.

Promote Clean Energy: Maximize energy efficiency and renewable energy opportunities. Support energy conservation strategies, local clean power generation, distributed generation technologies, and innovative industries. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and consumption of fossil fuels.

Examples of ways to demonstrate consistency:

- ☐ The project complies with EPA's Energy Star guidelines or with a similar system.
- ☐ The project uses a renewable energy source, recycled and/or non-/low-toxic materials, exceeds the state energy code, is configured to optimize solar access, and/or otherwise results in waste reduction and conservation of resources.
- ☐ The project reuses or recycles materials from a local or regional industry's waste stream.

Plan Regionally: Support the development and implementation of local and regional, state and interstate plans that have broad public support and are consistent with these principles. Foster development projects, land and water conservation, transportation and housing that have a regional or multi-community benefit. Consider the long-term costs and benefits to the Commonwealth.

Examples of ways to demonstrate consistency:

- ☐ The project is consistent with a municipally supported regional plan that identifies sub region, area or location, and the number and type of housing units or jobs needed.
- ☐ The project addresses at least one of the barriers identified in a regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.
- ☐ The project has a measurable public benefit beyond the applicant community.

NOTES:

Projects that entirely serve to eliminate a public health or safety risk (e.g., demolition of a blighted structure) are exempt from the Sustainable Development threshold. In addition, CDBG-funded Public Social Service and business assistance for projects not requiring construction are also exempt. Projects seeking funding from the state's community development programs remain subject to the specific programmatic requirements. Similarly, projects proposed under c. 40B are governed by MGL c. 40B Sections 20-23, and applicable regulations, as well as all Fair Housing Laws. Projects should also demonstrate consistency with the Commonwealth's Fair Housing Principles, attached at the end of this document.

EXHIBIT 7

Massachusetts Fair Housing Mission Statement and Principles

The mission of DHCD through its programs and partnerships is to be a leader in creating housing choice and providing opportunities for inclusive patterns of housing occupancy to all residents of the Commonwealth, regardless of income, race, religious creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, ancestry, familial status, veteran status, or physical or mental impairment.

It shall be our objective to ensure that new and ongoing programs and policies affirmatively advance fair housing, promote equity, and maximize choice. In order to achieve our objective, we shall be guided by the following principles:

1. **Encourage Equity.** Support public and private housing and community investment proposals that promote equality and opportunity for all residents of the Commonwealth. Increase diversity and bridge differences among residents regardless of race, disability, social, economic, educational, or cultural background, and provide integrated social, educational, and recreational experiences.
2. **Be Affirmative.** Direct resources to promote the goals of fair housing. Educate all housing partners of their responsibilities under the law and how to meet this important state and federal mandate.
3. **Promote Housing Choice.** Create quality affordable housing opportunities that are geographically and architecturally accessible to all residents of the commonwealth. Establish policies and mechanisms to ensure fair housing practices in all aspects of marketing.
4. **Enhance Mobility.** Enable all residents to make informed choices about the range of communities in which to live. Target high-poverty areas and provide information and assistance to residents with respect to availability of affordable homeownership and rental opportunities throughout Massachusetts and how to access them.
5. **Promote Greater Opportunity.** Utilize resources to stimulate private investment that will create diverse communities that are positive, desirable destinations. Foster neighborhoods that will improve the quality of life for existing residents. Make each community a place where any resident could choose to live, regardless of income.
6. **Reduce Concentrations of Poverty.** Ensure an equitable geographic distribution of housing and community development resources. Coordinate allocation of housing resources with employment opportunities, as well as availability of public transportation and services.
7. **Preserve and Produce Affordable Housing Choices.** Encourage and support rehabilitation of existing affordable housing while ensuring that investment in new housing promotes diversity, and economic, educational, and social opportunity. Make housing preservation and production investments that will create a path to social and economic mobility.
8. **Balance Housing Needs.** Coordinate the allocation of resources to address local and regional housing need, as identified by state and community stakeholders. Ensure that affordable housing preservation and production initiatives and investment of other housing resources promote diversity and social equity and improve neighborhoods while limiting displacement of current residents.
9. **Measure Outcomes.** Collect and analyze data on households throughout the housing delivery system, including the number of applicants and households served. Utilize data to assess the fair housing impact of housing policies and their effect over time, and to guide future housing development policies.
10. **Rigorously Enforce All Fair Housing and Anti-Discrimination Laws and Policies.** Direct resources only to projects that adhere to the spirit, intent, and letter of applicable fair housing laws, civil rights laws, disability laws, and architectural accessibility laws. Ensure that policies allow resources to be invested only in projects that are wholly compliant with such laws.